## IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A damper component for absorbing and dissipating vibration and/or noise resonation, the damper component comprising:

a damper layer <u>having opposite surfaces and edges</u>, the <u>damper layer</u> comprising a viscoelastomer; and

the edges of the damper layer to completely encase and encasing the damper layer, the constraining layer having a greater stiffness and higher modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity than the damper layer, the constraining layer comprising a molded polyester sheet molding compound that is substantially immiscible with the viscoelastomer to provide a discrete interface between the constraining layer and the damper layer.

- 2. (Original) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a polymeric reaction product of a composition comprising a member selected from the group consisting of (meth)acrylic acid and (meth)acrylate.
- 3. (Original) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a polyacrylate.
- 4. (Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a member selected from the group consisting of nitrile rubbers and fluoroelastomers.

- 5. (Original) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the damper layer is free of fillers.
- 6. (Original) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the continuous constraining layer further comprises high density filler comprising a member selected from the group consisting of glass, carbon, aramids, metal, plastics, alumina, silica, silicon, ceramic, and graphite.
- 7. (Original) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the continuous constraining layer further comprises chopped fiberglass.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous constraining layer is at least two orders of magnitude greater than that of the viscoelastic layer viscoelastomer.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous constraining layer is at least three orders of magnitude greater than that of the viscoelastic layer viscoelastomer.
- 10. (Original) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous constraining layer is at least about 500,000 psi.

11. (Currently Amended and Withdrawn) A damper component for absorbing and dissipating vibration and/or noise resonating from a device, the damper component comprising:

a fragmented damper layer <u>having opposite surfaces and edges and</u> comprising a plurality of fragments that are noncontinuous with each other to provide interstices between the noncontinuous fragments, the fragmented damper layer comprising a viscoelastomer; and

a continuous constraining layer intimately contacting the opposite surfaces and the edges of the fragmented damper layer to completely encase and encasing the fragmented damper layer and filling fill the interstices between the noncontinuous fragments, the constraining layer having a greater stiffness and higher modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity than the fragmented damper layer, the constraining layer comprising a molded polyester sheet molding compound that is substantially immiscible with the viscoelastomer to provide discrete interfaces between the constraining layer and the noncontinuous fragments.

- 12. (Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a polymeric reaction product of a member selected from the group consisting of (meth)acrylic acid and (meth)acrylate.
- 13. (Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a polyacrylate.

- 14. (Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a member selected from the group consisting of nitrile rubbers and fluoroelastomers.
- 15. (Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the fragmented damper layer is free of fillers.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the continuous constraining layer further comprises high density filler comprising a member selected from the group consisting of glass, carbon, aramids, metal, plastics, alumina, silica, silicon, ceramic, and graphite.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the continuous constraining layer further comprises chopped fiberglass.
- 18. (Currently Amended and Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous constraining layer is at least two orders of magnitude greater than that of the viscoelastic layer viscoelastomer.
- 19. (Currently Amended and Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous

constraining layer is at least two orders of magnitude greater than that of the viscoelastic layer viscoelastomer.

20. (Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous constraining layer is at least about 500,000 psi.

## 21-36. (Canceled)

- 37. (New) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the damper layer has a thickness in a range of 2.54 microns to 254 microns.
- 38. (New) A damper component according to claim 1, wherein the continuous constraining layer comprises first and second sheets contacting the opposite surfaces, respectively, and consolidated with one another.
- 39. (New and Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the damper layer has a thickness in a range of 2.54 microns to 254 microns.
- 40. (New and Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 11, wherein the continuous constraining layer comprises first and second sheets contacting the opposite surfaces, respectively, and consolidated with one another.

41. (New) A damper component for absorbing and dissipating vibration and/or noise resonation, the damper component comprising:

first and second damper layers each having opposite first and second surfaces and edges, each of the damper layers comprising a viscoelastomer; and

a continuous constraining layer contacting the opposite surfaces and the edges of the damper layers to completely encase the damper layers, the constraining layer having a greater stiffness and higher modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity than the damper layers, the constraining layer comprising a molded polyester sheet molding compound that is substantially immiscible with the viscoelastomer to provide a discrete interface between the constraining layer and the damper layers.

- 42. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a polymeric reaction product of a composition comprising a member selected from the group consisting of (meth)acrylic acid and (meth)acrylate.
- 43. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a polyacrylate.
- 44. (New and Withdrawn) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the viscoelastomer comprises a member selected from the group consisting of nitrile rubbers and fluoroelastomers.

- 45. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the damper layers are free of fillers.
- 46. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the continuous constraining layer further comprises high density filler comprising a member selected from the group consisting of glass, carbon, aramids, metal, plastics, alumina, silica, silicon, ceramic, and graphite.
- 47. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the continuous constraining layer further comprises chopped fiberglass.
- 48. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous constraining layer is at least two orders of magnitude greater than that of the viscoelastomer.
- 49. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous constraining layer is at least three orders of magnitude greater than that of the viscoelastomer.
- 50. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the modulus of dynamic shearing elasticity of the continuous constraining layer is at least about 500,000 psi.

- 51. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the damper layers each have a thickness in a range of 2.54 microns to 254 microns.
- 52. (New) A damper component according to claim 41, wherein the continuous constraining layer comprises:
  - a first sheet contacting a first surface of the first damper layer;
  - a second sheet contacting a first surface of the second damper layer; and
- a third sheet contacting a second surface of the first damper layer and further contacting a second surface of the second damper layer, wherein the first and third sheets are consolidated with one another to completely encase the first damper layer, and wherein the second and third sheets are consolidated with one another to completely encase the second damper layer.